THE ANGLERS' TOURNAMENT

Men Who Are Skillful in Casting the Artificial Fly and Minnow.

Fine Exhibition of the Science of Fishing-The Long Distance Record in Bait Casting Equaled-Winners of Prizes.

Yesterday was a pretty day. It was also anglers' day, or at least a day of events for that portion of the fraternity which believes in scientific fishing rather than in scientific stories about fish that were never caught. Early in the morning several members of the Fly-fishermen's Club were taken to Wide-cut, on the canal, by the little steamer owned by the Waterworks Company. Gen. Lew Wallace was along with the party, and on the way recalled some of the events of his residence in the city thirty-five years ago, when the canal was more useful as a waterway than it is now. On reaching the broad stretch of water just below the aqueduct the ground was selected for the first anglers' tournament of the Indianapolis Fly-fishermen's Club. Many of the members and spectators arrived in carriages and row-boats. east bank of the canal was soon lined with people eager to learn what an anglers' tournament really meant. Some had an idea that fish were to be caught, and the prizes were to be awarded to those who secured the greatest number; but they expressed doubts as to the success of the affair, owing to the general belief that no fish are to be caught in the vicinity. One party of men that persisted in staying on the other side of the water believed that the club was going to put seven or eight hundred bass in the stream, and they felt sure the fish couldn't be caught out again, at least by fly-fishermen, so they came prepared with trot-lines and other hoggish appliances to scoop them in after night-fall. However, their kopes were soon blighted when Gen. McGinnis brought out his two hundred-foot line of blue and red painted buoys, and commenced to stretch it on the water in front of the people. This was the measuring line, the buoys being strung on copper wire, five feet apart, with litflat-boat, or barge, from which the casting was to be done was also put in trim, with its bow Lacing the opposite bank. Here a tedious wait occurred before enough

entries could be secured to make the contest interesting. In the meantime the judges, Gen. Lew Wallace, Dr. P. G. C. Hunt and Francis T. Holliday, and the executive committee decided that the black bass bait-casters would first test their skill. Judge Byron K. Ellliott was appointed to examine the rods and other tackle in order that they might conform to the rules governing the contest. The rods were not to exceed ten feet in length. The first casting was for distance and each contestant was allowed five preliminary casts, and then he was to make five casts, the average of which was to be credited to him on his score.

Ed Neumeyer was first on the list, and although he made some long casts in practice, the half-ounce piece of lead on the end of his line refused to go any further than eighty feet. Harry Newgarden was next in order, and after making three pretty casts, his reel refused to work. When it was repaired, he made his best cast—sixty-one and a half feet. Next came Mablon D. Butler, but he wasn't a bait-fisherman, and this, coupled with the fact that he couldn't control his reel. gave him a credit of fifty-seven feet for his longest sest. W. M. Johnston didn't want to cast very much, and therefore allowed his record to stand at fifty-two feet. Alex C. Jameson made some fine preliminary easts, but fell down to seventysix feet when they were counted. Hon. Ignatius Brown evoked applause from the spectators by sending the lead whizzing down the buoy line to ninety-eight feet from the toemerk. His next best casts were sighty-six and seventy-four feet. Bert Dildine was unfortunate in fouling bis line but overtopped the previous casters by reaching 104 feet, and then the people had some tun. H. S. New had never before cast a bait, but was willing to try it. His two first efforts were partial fouls; next a good cast of 105 feet, and then a tremendous throw that sent the sinker humming over the heads of the judges and landed it in the tree-tops on the bank. However, it was worth 110 feet as a record with 20 feet of slack line that was barred. His next east was also in the tree-tops, but it only yielded

17 feet G. H. Behmer, a young man of muscle, started out by scoring 113 feet on the first cast. His next was a foul, and only reached forty-seven, while the two following casts were record breakers. Both were marked by the judges at 127 feet. His last cast was another foul, yielding only forty feet. Mr. Behmer's throw of 127 feet equals the longest distance cast ever made with a single-handed rod used in the same manner. At the angler's tournament at New York, in 1885, Mr. A. F. Dressel made the same cast un-

Mr. H. S. Tucker was then called, and cast eighty-seven feet, his line bothering him con-siderably by getting fast on the reed.

This ended the bait-casting for distance, and then the fly-casters were called. Their rods were measured to see that they did not exceed twelve feet in length, and each contestant was furnished with a cast of flies that were made exactly alike. Each man was allowed fifteen minutes to get his line out as far as he could, and the best cast in this time was his record. Lew Hanford was first called, and, after making a number of pretty casts, rested on 52 feet. G. P. McDougall only reached 48 feet. Mr. Hanford and Mr. McDougall both used the same rod, a split-bamboo, 11 feet long, weighing 84 ounces. Ignatius Brown was next, with his Bethabars rod, but after a few casts its tip was broken, and while it was being repaired General McGinnis toed the mark and did some of the nost graceful and delicate casting of the day. He uses a lancewood rod, 11 feet long and weighing a little over 8 ounces. His record was 57 feet. By this time Mr. Brown was ready to try it again, and succeeded in tieing General McGinnis at 57 feet. Then came H. S. New, with a split bamboo rod 10 feet 4 inches long; weight, 81 ounces. His best cast was 62 feet, but it was done with a rod to which he was a stranger. M. D. Butler's 8-ounce, 114-foot cedar rod now came to the front, and did some exceedingly pretty work. His best cast was a tie with Mr. New, at 62 feet. Alex. C. Jameson was last, and although he has

Then the bait-easters were called again, this time to cast for accuracy. One of the buoys, fifty feet distant, was selected as the mark which each man was to strive to touch with his lead. Messra Newgarden, Neumeyer, Butler, Jameson, Dildine and Behmer were somewhat wild, while Messra. Brown, New and Tucker came within a few feet of it each time. All the batt-easters used the same rod—a split bamboo with a metal center-casting line. Following is a table which shows the average of the five casts for distance, and the average of the five casts for accuracy, the latter being expressed in feet and inches from the object at which the casts were made:

made long casts, he failed to get out more than

	Distance.	Accuracy
Ed Neumeyer	69 1-5	14
Mahlon D. Butler	50 2-5	23
Harry Newgarden	43 1-5	12
W. M. Johnston	41 2-5	
Alexander C. Jameson	57 1-5	17 4-5
gnatius Brown		5 3-5
B. B. Dildine	51	33 2-5
Harry S. New	. 74	5 3 4
G. H. Behmer	90 4-5	17
W. H. Tucker	47 3-5	94.
The judges again called the		rs to the

front, this time to east for accuracy and deliency, but owing to the rapidity of the contestants in retrieving the line at each cast the judges were compelled to drop the delicacy test and devote their time to accuracy. It was now that the pretty work of the day began. The objective point of each man was the first buoy on the line, forty feet away, and it was almost marvelous how close some of the casters could come to the object each time. The wind here played an important part, as it also did in the distance-casting, by cutting down the average of several of the contestants fully fifteen feet. At some times it would blow in gusts that made it impossible to get the line ten feet back of the bost, and often, when the caster was on the point of making his best throw, it would double up the line in such a way as to compel him to start over again. Mr. Hanford commenced in a manner that led the others to believe he would head the list on this point, at least. His casts were accurate enough to show that he had devoted a good deal of his spare time in practicing at forty-foot marks. Mr. Mc-Dougall also did some nice work, but fell below the others on his average. Mr. Brown and Mr. McGinnis, who had tied on distance casting. were also nearly equal in accuracy, but and of a the General was, by all odds, the most perfords ville feet in delicacy, his flies often dropping on the Coulter.

water without a perceptible ripple. Harry New and M. D. Butler, also ties on distance, came next, but Mr. New was unfortunate enough to make a number of his casts during a little freshening of the wind, and this probably lowered his score. Mr. Butler, however, was almost perfect, fully half of his casts striking the buoy. Mr. Jameson's work was also a feature, his score being a fraction lower than Mr. Butler's. Following is a record of the average closeness

each man came to the mand inches, together with	ark, expres	sed in feet
	Distance.	Accuracy.
lew Hanford	52	1.6 13-20
3. P. McDougall	48	4.0 11-20
gnatius Brown		2.0 7-20
Geo. F. McGinnis Harry S. New		2.0 9-20
Mahlon D. Butler	62	2.0 1.80 1.0 1.5
Alex. C. Jameson	514	1.0 34

At a meeting of the club last evening the prizes were awarded in accordance with the tables printed above. Following are the winners of the fly-casting prizes: First prize; M. D. Butler, split bamboo fly-rod, \$15; second prize, H. S. New, nickel-plated reel, \$10; third prize, Ignatius Brown, water-proof fly-box, \$5; fourth prize, Gen. Geo. F. McGinuis, patent tackle-box, \$4; fifth prize, Lew Hanford. French willow creel, \$2 50. The winners of the bait-casting prizes were: First prize, G. H. Behmer, lancewood bait-casting rod, with hard-rubber reel, \$11; second prize, Ignatius Brown, tackle-box, \$6; third prize, H. S. New, rubber hip-wading boots, \$5; fourth prize, Ed. Neumeyer, tackle-box, \$2; fifth prize, Alex. C. Jamison, minnow-bucket, \$1.50.

The greatest interest was manifested by the spectators throughout the day, even the ladies applauding the good points of some of the contestants. A number of well-known of the contestants. A number of well-known citizens were present, among whom were the following: Dr. F. S. Newcomer, H. S. Dering and family, Major Richards and family, Gen. T. A. Morris, Major Wilbur F. Hitt, Will Elliott, A. B. Prather, A. W. Hatch. Chas. Mayer, jr., W. A. Rhedes, Charles Rouser, Major E. C. Wilson, Mayor of Noblesville; W. A. Powell, Shelbyville; William Punning and J. A. Clarke, Noblesville, were also present. Messrs. Wilson and Clarke, of Noblesville, and H. S. Tucker, of this city, while returning from the tournament. this city, while returning from the tournament, received a thorough ducking by the capsizing of

CURRENT LITERATURE.

The Atlantic Monthly for June opens with the first chapters of a story by J. P. Quincy entitled "Miser Farrel's Bequest," which is one of a series of psychological and social studies with which the author has favored the readers of this magazine. Mr. Quincy is evidently interested in the Boston Society of Psychical Research, narration renders it difficult to know how much or how little faith he places in the genuineness of the spiritual manifestations which he describes. Julia C. R. Dorr gives a pleasant account of a visit to those historic spots, Cawdor Castle and Culloden Moor. E. H. House's Japanese story, "Yone Santo," nears its close, and seems likely to have a less tragic conclusion than the earlier history of its heroine foreshadowed. Theodore Child tells of the difficulties and rewards of "The Literary Career in France," Francis Parkman contributes an historical sketch of "The Discovery of the Rocky Mountains," and Ellen Terry Johnson, under the title of "The Queen Behind the Throne," describes in entertaining style the career of Madame Des Ursins, who exercised so much influence in state affairs while acting as lady of the robes to Queen Maria Louisa of Spain. The personages in Charles Egbert Craddock's "Despot of Broomsedge Cove" are apparently the same individuals who have figured in the writer's other stories under different names. The "purple mountains" play the same prominent part as formerly, on their "splendid slopes" the sunshine lies in "languorous reverence," as of old, and the narrative pauses while the reader is told that "all the breath of the sere cornfield hard by was doubly pallid in tint with this flar-ing ochreous splendor." Chilhowee looms up as usual, and, altogether, the face of nature apparently presents more varied attractions to the author than do the animate beings who move at her bidding.

The contributions to the Popular Science Monthly for June covers a good deal of ground, as a glance at their subjects shows. Edward Atkinson writes of "The Surplus Revenue;" Herbert Spencer has "A Counter Criticism" of the Duke of Argyll's recent article in opposisition to the doctrine of evolution. Other papers are "The Philosophy of Commercial Depression," by H. G. S. Noble; "Whistles, Ancient and Modern," by M. L. Gutode; "The Earned Decrease and the Unearned Increment," Earned Decrease and the Unearned Increment," by Joel Benton; "The Effects of Moderate Drinking," by G. Harley, M. D.; "A Study of the Ainu of Yezo," by J. K. Goodrich; "Darwinism and the Christian Faith;" "The Geological Tourist in Europe," by Alfred C. Lane; "Education and the Employment of Children," by Eliza F. Andrews; "The Island of Nias and Its People," by H. Sundermann; "Animals as Modified by Environment," by Prof. J. B. Steere; "The Imitative Faculty of Infants," by Prof. W. Preyer; "The Flame of a Candle," by C. Fievez, and a "Sketch of Alpheus Spring Packard," by Prof. J. S. Kingsley.

The June number of the Magazine of Art has for its frontispiece an etching by James Dobie, after Walter Langley's painting, "Betrayed," which is said to have attracted much attention at the Royal Academy exhibition of 1887. The opening article by Frederick Wedmore is devoted to the popular French painter, Jean Jacques Henner, and is illustrated with excellent engravings from his best known works. George Clausen replies to M. Chesneau's paper on "The English School in Peril." The editor of the magazine writes of "Christie's," the famous art auction rooms of London, and J. Walter Wilson furnishes the illustrations. A. H. Church writes on "Light and Water-colors." There is a full-page portrait of Sir Frederick Leighton, from the painting by the veteran painter, George Frederick Watts, which is accompanied by a few complimentary lines by the editor of the magazine, who also has a paper on the current Royal Academy exhibition. Other papers are "An Academy Critic of a Hundred Years Ago," "Art Unions and Art Lotteries," and "A Dethroned Masterpiece of the Revival." Cassell & Co., New York.

The Cosmopolitan Magazine for May opens with a unique article by Moncure D. Conway on "The Pedigree of the Devil," in connection with which there are four colored illustrations, a feature peculiar to the magazine; Senator Ingalls's daughter. Ethel, describes the late Congress of Famous Women which assembled in Washington, and the text is filled with many portraits of the more prominent in the assembly; "Children in Persia," by Wolf Von Schier-brand, is a very entertaining account of the way children are brought up in that far-away country; and there are some good short stories. the usual complement of poetry, and the third installment of E. P. Roe's Southern story, "Miss Lou." It is a readible number.

Mr. Harry J. Shellman will soon issue a volume of poems entitled "American Bird Legends" on an original and unique plan. The poems, will be accompanied with colored illustrations of a high order after paintings by the artist A. Sidney Higgens, of Brooklyn, and will represent the birds in their natural colors. It will be made an elegant and attractive volume. Mr. Shellman was formerly a resident of Indiana, and his many admirers here will welcome a collection of his verses.

Under the title of "Spanish Simplified," A. Kudflach issues a series of lessons which are intended to form a complete course of instruction in the Spanish language for all purposes of reading, business and travel. They are adapted for self-instruction as well as for use in schools, and are issued in pamphlet form. Numbers 7, 8 and 9 are now ready. A. Kudflach, publisher, P. O. Box 1550, New York.

Good Housekeeping seems to have established a firm place in domestic literature, and bears evident signs of prosperity. All the contributions bear the impress of having been written by those who are practically familiar with their subjects, theorists being given little room or encouragement. All topics pertaining to home life are ably discussed.

Amanda M. Douglas is a very prolific author. Her list of novels, already long, is increased by a new one entitled "Lost in a Great City." It is published by Lee & Shepard, of Boston, in uniform style with the author's other works. Paper, 50 cents; cloth, \$1.50. Indianapolis: Catheart, Cleland & Co.

A new feature of the Botanical Gazette is the issuing of descriptive plates on supplement sheets. The May number contains drawings of some undescribed hepatices from California, and of a new water lily. Published at Crawfordsville, under the direction of Prof. John

ENTERING ON THEIR WORK

The New Bishops of the A. M. E. Church Ordained with Impressive Ceremony.

Reception to the Delegates at Tomlinson Hall -Speeches by Ex-Governor Porter, Mayor Denny, Dr. Derrick and Others.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CONFERENCE. The Ordination of the Four Bishops Re-

cantly Elected. Bethel Church was crowded to its fullest capacity yesterday, morning on the occasion of the ordination of the four bishops recently elected by the General Conference of the A. M. E. Church. Bishop Wayman presided. Rev. W. A.J. Phillips, who has a voice of fine quality, sang the opening hymn, after which Rev. C. P. Nelson led in prayer. The conference choir, led by Rev. B. F. Watson, sang "Hark, the Voice." A brief sermon was then delivered by Bishop Payne upon the growth of the episcopacy in the A. M. E. Church and the importance of and valuable results attained by earnest labor among bishops. The remainder of the service was to a considerable extent ritualistic. Bishop Turner pronounced the introductory prayer, Rev. J. G. Embry read the first Scripture lesson and Rev. R. F. Henley a portion of the gospel of St. John. The bishops-elect were then presented to the conference in the order of their election, as follows: Bishop Gaines, by Rev. H. S. Robertson; Bishop Arnett, by Rev R. A. Johnson; Bishop Tanner, by Rev. L. J. Coppin, and Bishop Grant, by Rev. J. H. Armstrong. Bishop Payne then read the instructions, and Bishop Campbell the prayer for special qualification. Bishop Ward conducted the direct examination, propounding the customary questions. Bishop Payne pronounced the ordination prayer, after which the ordination took

Each bishop-elect was ordained in the same manner, but by different bishops, assisted by elders. The new bishop would kneel, and, as the elders laid their hands upon his head, the officiating bishop would pronounce a blessing upon the work in which he was about to engage. Bishop-elect ordained Bishop Payne, assisted by following elders: Jordon W. Early, Tennessee Conference; John Turner, Colorado Conference; J. A. M. Johns, Bermuda Conference; Richard A. Hall, Macon (Georgia) Conference; Thomas W. Stringer, Mississippi Conference. Bishop-elect Arnett was ordained by Bishop Wayman, assisted by elders James A. Handy, Baltimore Conference; C. T. Shaffer, Philadelphia Conference; R. G. Mortimer, Ohio Conference; A. M. Green, Louisiana Conference; John M. Wilkerson, Kansas Conference, Bishop-elect Tanner was ordained by Bishop Campbell, assisted by elders D. P. Roberts, Indiana Conference; Moses B. Salter, South Carolina Conference. Joseph A. Wood, Georgia Conference; B. F. Porter, West Kentucky Conference; Adam Jackson, Louisiana Conference; and Bishop-elect Grant was ordained by Bishop Ward, assisted by elders G. E. Taylor, West Texas Conference; W. H. Hunter, Virginia Conference; W. H. Thomas, New York Conference; John R. Scott, Florida Conference; E. H. Dixon, Alabama Conference. The administration of the sacrament brought the exercises to a close. In the afternoon the conference held a short business session, at which balloting for editor of the Southern Recorder was resumed. Dr. J. M. Bryant, of Alabama, was chosen on the first ballot, receiving 132 votes, fourteen being the next highest received by any candidate. Considerable confusion was created during the ballog-ing by two South Carolina delegates—W. H. Heard and J. E. Haines. The former charged the latter with casting five ballots, all for himself. Mr. Haines replied in a forcible manner and demanded a committee of investigation, which was appointed. It made its report later in the afternoon and exonerated Mr. Haines

The remainder of the session was occupied by a lively debate over the question of representa-tion at the General Conferences. The Rev. Hunter, of Virginia, presented a resolution pro-viding that there be one ministerial delegate for every twenty-five ministers, and one for every fraction thereof, with the exception that there should never be less than two ministerial delegates from each conference; also, that there be two lay delegates from each annual conference. A substitute was offered for this omitting the clause providing that there should be at least two ministerial delegates from each conference, and after a long debate between the lay delegates on one side and the ministerial delegates on the other, the substitute was adopted by a vote of 81 to 56. The conference then adjourned.

AN ENJOYABLE EVENING. The Delegates and Their Friends at Tomlin-

The reception and banquet last night at Tomlinson Hall proved an affair of great interest. Is was gotten up by the ladies of the A. M. E. churches in this city. In addition to the banquet Mayor Denny was present to extend a tardy welcome to the convention to this city. Dr. Jackson very briefly alluded to this feature, when he said that the welcome meant all the more coming at this time, after the people had two weeks' opportunity to measure the delegates and had observed how much noise they could

The chairs on the main floor of the hall had been removed to one side, and three long tables placed in the middle. The speaking was first on the programme, but ft did not begin until after 9 o'clock. Mayor Denny, ex-Governor Porter, and a number of colored clergyman, occupied seats upon the platform, as did the Brotherhood Band, which furnished the music for the occasion. There were four or five hundred persons upon the floor of the hall, who spent the time in promenading, except during the addresses, when they would congregate in front of the stage. Quite a number of white persons were distributed among them. It was a happy occasion for the colored people, for in addition to the festivities of the occasion they listened to two addresses from their own number, which were remarkable for eloquence.

No little comment was created by the fact

that Governor Gray had failed to respond to the invitation to be present. He had been invited, along with Mayor Denny and ex-Governor Porter, and it was generally understood that he would be there and make a speech, but he neither put in an appearace nor sent any message of explanation or regret. It was, perhaps, as well for his sensibilities that he was not, for he would have heard some things (if the programme had been carried out as it was without him) from the speakers which would have made him feel uncomfortable. While the meeting was in no sense a political one, two of the speakers could not refrain from making allusions to politics, the meaning of which could not be misunderstood, and which

which could not be misunderstood, and which were approved by hearty applause.

The eloquent Dr. Derrick threw all restraint aside when he said he was going back to tell the colored people of New York how great and good the people were in Indiana, and that they would be ready next fall to reach across and shake hands with them over the election of a Republican President. Dr. S. A. Elbert, of this city, acted as master of ceremonies during the even. acted as master of ceremonies during the even-

Mayor Denny, in his speech, said he was glad to welcome the delegates to the city, even at this late hour, and he hoped the remainder of their stay would be pleasant. He also expressed the hope that the delegates would be so well pleased with the city that they would come again. Governoel Porter was quite enthusiastically secoved. and the speech he made was thoroughly characteristic of him—full of pleasant humor at the ptart, with a great many valuant humor at the start, with a great many valuable suggestions and sound advice at the close. "Above all," said he, "diffuse education among the colored people, fill up your schools, build colleges, and establish universities; inspire every colored youth with the desire to obtain the best education possible. Another thing, I want to say to you, and I believe it of more importance than the other: Acquire property, [Applause.] Own your own home, and embellishight with everything that you can afford to make it attractive. One thing in particular that I have always noticed about the young German is that he makes it a point the first thing to get him a home, and I wish the young colored people would adopt the German young colored people would adopt the German idea on that or subject. Save your lot, money and subuy you a lot, and after that build a house upon it." The Governor further said that the one book next to the Bible which he would advise them all to read was Benjamin Freddin's book on the art of saving, entitled "Tather Abraham at the Auction."

Wilkesbarre University, was one of the speakers called upon, and he made an address which would have stirred any audience. It was both eldquent and witty. He said that Bishop Wayman had once made a reply which had a deeper meaning than many people comprehended. Some one had asked him for an evidence of the fact that the colored him for an evidence of the fact that the colored race was really progressing, and he said, "Why, they've got to wearing Dolly, Vardens." There was a great deal in that remark. One of the evidences of the progress of the colored people was the fact that shey kept up with the times in the matter of clothes and fashions—at least so far as their means would permit. "The negro is coming to the front," said the speaker, "in spite of the opposition and terrible prejudice he has had to overcome. I believe, as I believe in the existence of God, that the American bondmen ence of God, that the American bondmen were preserved for a purpose. I believe God intended them to help in the elevation of mankind. While God lives I have no apprehension for the future of the negro." The treat of the evening, however, was the address of Dr. Derrick, of New York city, called "the colored Conkling." and known widely as a powerful political speaker, as well as minister. He was suffering from a severe cold, but it did not prevent him from holding the audience in delight for fifteen minutes. The colored man, said he, wanted no sympathy because of his color—all he asked was an equal show in the race of life. He made a powerful defense against the insinuation of inferiority cast upon the colored race. He also, in thanking the ladies for the colored race. dies for the entertainment they had prepared, took occasion to pay a splendid tribute to the colored women and urged upon them the importance of their preserving a noble womanhood. Toward the last he branched off into politics, saying it was a part of his religion, to instill into his hearers the duty of voting for the grand old party. He declared that the colored people were the most grateful people on the face of the earth, but that when they were once waked up they could as much commotion as anybody Dr. Derrick's command of language is remarkable, and well-rounded sentences roll from his month as easily, apparently, as would words in ordinary conversation. He was continually applauded during his address, and

was given a small ovation at the close.

Dr. L. J. Coffin, of Philadelphia, also made a brief speech, thanking the city for its hospitality and saying that the delegates would remember it pleasantly long after they had returned to their homes. He referred to Indiana as the home of the immortal Morton, and said that all classes would be pleased to see Indiana's favorite son, Benjamin Harrison, the next candidate for the President. A very enjoyable feature of the evening was

a comic recitation by Miss Occa Lucas, of Chicago. The banquet, which followed the addresses, continued until a late hour.

The Women of Italy.

Florence Letter from Edmund Yates. And the Italian ladies? "I love the women, too; forgive my folly!" that hackneyed old line of Byron's about them. I don't love them for I have no occasion to do so, and I'm deeply sorry to say I don't admire them, as a rule. There are exceptions, of course, many exceptions, and at these races I saw perhaps half a dozen hand-some faces, but the majority had, as Kinglake said, "so grossly neglected the primal duty of looking pretty in this transitory life," that, after all I had heard, I was greatly dissapointed. I have no Byron handy, but think he says something about the "high-born dame" and her "brow." It is this last that, in my poor opinion, minimizes the good looks of the high-born dames. They have not followed the French and English fashion in coiffure, they have not adopted the coquettish curls or fascinating fringe; they resemble the "keepsake" beauties of fifty years ago, and show acres of bald, uncovered forehead, looking almost indecent and "veri shokking." Their eyes are brilliant, their features mostly regular and re-fined, and in youth they have pretty figures. The late Mr. Nathaniel Hawthorne, whom we all love so much, and who reviled England more persistently and more brutally than most Americans, was good enough to speak gracefully of English women of mature age as "cows." Both Italian and French women, I think, as a rule, "run larger" than Anglaises of the same age, and are certainly not so firmly built. As for the "peasant cheek of ruddy bronze," (Byron again,) it is pretty much the same throughout Europe. The peasant women of Italy have deep red brenze complexions and very dirty blue-black hair. The equivalent of the women "with hands that offer early flowers" on the Rhine Byron again) is to be found here in the floraje, r flower girls.

Execution of an Elephant. Bombay Gazette. A novel excitement was provided to the residents of Mhow last week by the Transport Department. A huge male elephant, aged, according to official records, ninety-two years, the property of the government, was condemned to death for a long and hardened course of iniquity. He had been long in a chronic must state, and in this condition had taken a human life at Poons about a couple of years ago. He would not work, and was a source of apprehension to all about him and a perpetual cause of anxious concern to the government. The fiat went forth that he must die. The Maharaja Holkar and

the Rajah of Dhar each separately telegraphed to headquarters and tried for a reprieve. One offered to buy the grand-looking sinner for Rs. 1,000, and the other offered to exchange a female elephant of gentle manners for the savage brute; but the government of India was determined on making the criminal expiate his sins. These offers were refused, and a private notice was sent around the station that the execution would take place on Thursday morning. Several people, including volunteer executioners, burried to a spot indicated outside of the cantonments where the malefactor was already chained and secured between two death-plan trees. The volunteer marksmen, armed with 12-bore express rifles, were selected to carry out the execution. The elephant was sitting down when the crowd began to assemble, but shortly raised himself on his forelegs when the first of the shots was fired, which hit him low down at the base of the trunk. The animal vouchsafed no other notice of this and two other equally in-effective shots, than to stard up on all four legs, shake his head and blow with his trunk. At length Mr. Dowell, of the Seventh Native Infantry, placed a bullet in the center of his head just below the level of his eyes, and the huge brute dropped down dead without a spasm.

The Use of Stimulants Between Meals. George Harley, M. D., in Popular Science Monthly. Although all persons who indulge in alcoholic stimulants well within the margin of actual drunkenness speak of themselves as "moderate drinkers," there are two special classes of them which bear no resembance to each other, except which bear no resembance to each other, except in the one solitary circumstance that they never at any time take sufficient to intoxicate themselves. The one class is that which only partakes of stimulants while eating; the other indulges in them between meal-times. To the latter habit is applied in this country the title of "nipping," while in the East it is spoken of as "negging." And this is the most perpicious of pegging." And this is the most pernicious of ill forms of drinking, from the fact that stimulants taken without at the same time partaking of food, though only imbibed in small quantities at a time, have most deleterious effects on the internal organs. A man who habitually in-dulges in a single glass of sherry in the fore-noon, a brandy-and-soda in the afternoon, and a glass of whisky-and-water in the course of the evening, does far more injury to his constitution than one who partakes of a larger quantity of alcoholic stimulants at meal-times.

Business Embarrassments. New York, May 24. - The American Electric Manufacturing Company, at No. 3 East Four-teenth street, had ten judgements aggregating \$19,419, entered against it to-day in favor of the American electrical works of Providence. the American electrical works of Providence. The sheriff took possession of the property. The company was incorporated in 1885 with an authorized capital of \$3,000,000, of which \$1,000,000 of stock was paid to the American Electric and Illuminating Company, of Boston, Only a small portion of the capital was paid in cash. In October, 1885, the company purchased the assets of the Fuller-Word Electric-light Company of this city for \$125,000.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 24.—Hess, Meyer & Co., dry goods, and Henle & Wolf, hars and caps, who failed about a year ago for nearly half a million, all told, and were sued by many New York creditors on the groupd of illegal assignment, have compromised with a number of the plaintiffs. Hess, Meyer & Co. give thirty cents on the dollar and Henle & Wolf thirty-three and

CHICAGO, May 24.—Zachariah Squires, a saddery-hardware merchant, made a voluntary assignment this morning, to Mortimer McRoberts. The assets were placed at \$23,000; liabilities,

LEAVE hope behind, All ye who enter here!

So ran the dire warning which Dante read on the portals of the Inferno. So runs the cruel verdict of your friends if you are overtaken by the first symptoms of that terrible disease, consumption. "Leave hope behind! your days are numbered!" And the struggle against death is given up in despair. But while there is life, there is hope. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has cured hundreds of cases worse than yours; and it will cure you, it taken in time.

But delay is dangerous. No power can restore a wasted lung; the "Golden Medical Discovery,"

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Take the Wife and Babies. Who have been cooped up all winter, out for a day in the woods. Trains will run to Blue River Park (Morristown, on C., H. & I. R. R.), Sunday, May 27, leaving Indianapolis at 9:30 A. M. and 2 P. M.; returning at 7 P. M. Fare for the round trip 50 cents. The woods are full of wild flowers. Swings, see-saws and other amusements are provided, including boating, fishing and dancing. A full line of refreshments will be provided and sold at prices so reasonable that none can afford to carry baskets. Tickets for sale at C., H. & D. ticket office, corner Illinois street and Kentuckey avenue, and at the

Excursion Tickets to St. Louis and Return-The "Bee-line" will sell excursion tickets to St. Louis and return on June 2, 3 and 4, at the low rate of \$5.30, on account of the sixteenth national Democratic convention. The Bee-line has been selected by the Hen-dricks Club going to and from St. Louis, it be-

ing the most popular line and offering the best For detailed information call on W. M. Hicklin, ticket agent, 138 South Illinois street, or D. C. Drake, ticket agent, No. 2 Bates House.
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Advice to Motners: Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferer at once; it produes natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherus awakes as "bright as a button. It is very pleasant to taste. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for diarrhos, whether arising from teething or other causes. Twenty ave cents a bottle

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